66

Kan Historical Society

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

VOL. XXV. WICHITA, KANSAS, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1896. NO. 37

WIRE LAYING BEGINS

SILVER DEMOCRATS ARE SWARMING TO CHICAGO.

WILL DICTATE TERMS

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MAY TREAT OR BE ANNIHILATED.

PLATFORM BEFORE CANDIDATE

MEMBER OF THE BIMETALLIC COMMITTEE POINTS WITH PRIDE.

Boasts That the Democratic Rank and File Have Bolted the Leaders But Not the Party—Senator Cockrell Talks.

Chicago, June 29—The leaders of the Democratic silver forces in the various states are beginning to gather preparatory to their meeting, which will be held in the Sherman house in this city tomorrow, under the auspices of the Democratic Bimetallic national committee.

The meeting is not to be of as general a character as has been supposed. It will be composed in a large measure of representatives of the bimetallic committee which was organized in Washington last August, and there will also be present other leading silver Democrats to whom invitations have been especially extended.

The following is a partial list of those expected:

Alabama—John W. Tomlinson.
Arkansas—Carroll Armstrong.
California—Thomas J. Clunie.
Colorado—C. S. Thomas.
Florida—Frank G. Harris.
Georgia—Patrick Walsh.
Idaho—George Ainslee.
Illinois—G. W. Fithian.
Indiana—B. F. Shively.
Iowa—S. B. Evans.
Kansas—David J. Overmeyer.
Kentucky—H. A. Somers.
Massachusetts—Frank K. Foster.
Michigan—George P. Hummer.
Mississippi—Robert H. Taylor.
Missouri—Lon V. Stevens.
Montana—W. A. Clark.
Nebraska—C. J. Smythe.
Nevada—I. H. Dennis.
North Carolina—T. J. Jarvis.
North Dakota—W. N. Roach.
Ohio—Allen W. Thurman.
Oregon—Thomas O'Day.
South Carolina—W. D. Mayfield.
Tennessee—J. M. Head.
Texas—Horace Chilton.
Virginia—United States Senator Peter J. Otey.
Washington—C. H. Warner.
West Virginia—Daniel B. Lucas.
Wyoming—J. E. Osborne.
Arizona—William H. Barnes.
New Mexico—W. S. Hopewell.
Oklahoma—A. J. Beale.
Utah—O. W. Powers.

Also the following members and officers of the executive committee of the bimetallic organization: Senator Isham G. Harris, Tennessee; Senator James K. Jones, chairman, Arkansas; Senator David Turpie, Indiana; Hon. William J. Stone, Indiana; Hon. William H. Hinrichsen, Illinois; Hon. Casey Young Tennessee; ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp Georgia; Major T. O. Towles, Missouri.

Commencing tomorrow, meetings will probably be held daily until the beginning of the convention, and possibly while the convention continues, if there appears to be occasion for them.

WHAT THEY ARE THERE FOR

The general purpose of the meetings is to exercise a supervisory care over the interests of the silver cause in the Democratic convention.

The conference was first decided upon two months ago when the silver people were not so sure of being able to control the convention as they now are, and when they considered it possible that it would be necessary in the protection of their interests to keep an eye upon the proceedings of the national Democratic committee. It was considered important at that time that the silver people should have such a perfect understanding that there would be no doubtful moves made in the convention or elsewhere. Now they profess to feel so sure of their ground that they do not longer feel the necessity for such caution. Among the matters to which they do propose to give their attention are the contests for seats in the convention made by silver men and the selection of a temporary chairman of the convention, and, possibly, later, to the preparation of a platform and, if necessary, the selection of candidates.

Major T. O. Towles of Missouri, who is secretary of the National bimetallic committee, was among the arrivals today. In conversation he said probably the first work of the committee would be to appoint a sub-committee to confer with the national committee with the view of securing harmonious action in the national convention. "Our committee" said Major Towles, referring to the bimetallic organization, "has done much of the work which has resulted in securing a majority for silver in the convention, and we want to make sure that the cause is protected in the convention. Whatever the predilections of the national committee, I suppose they will show no disposition to deprive the silver majority of the convention of its rights to name the temporary chairman and to exercise other rights belonging to the majority, but if such a disposition should be manifested it would be resented, and the silver men would undoubtedly name a candidate of their own for presiding officer. Furthermore, they would elect him. To prevent such a clash as this, or a clash upon any other point, it will be necessary that our organization should have an understanding with the national committee."

TOWLES POINTS WITH PRIDE

Major Towles has a high idea of the work which has been performed by the bimetallic committee.

"We have done what has never before been done in the history of the country," he said today. "We have reorganized the party within the party on an economic question. Heretofore when a number of men have found themselves differing radically from the leaders of their party on questions of principle, they have found it necessary to separate from the parent organization and organize a new party. We have revolutionized the Democratic party on the question of the currency and are still in the ranks. That I consider an achievement worthy of note."

Mr. Towle thinks that when the test comes the silver men will be found to have the necessary two-thirds vote to nominate a presidential candidate. The bimetallic committee has from the first studiously eliminated the question of candidates from its consideration, but they will take the matter in hand, if it appears necessary, to secure the nomination of a desirable man.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Senator Harris, who, by virture of his position as chairman of the National Bimetallic committee, will preside over the conference, arrived tonight and took quarters at the Sherman house. The initial meeting of the series will be called to order by him at noon tomorrow. The meetings will not be open to the public.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, who will be a prominent figure in these meetings, confirmed the statement of Secretary Towles that the first work of the conference would be to confer with the sub-committee of the national committee as to the selection of a temporary chairman and as to contests if necessary.. He said there was no apprehension that the national committee would not be disposed to deal fairly with the silver majority, but that it had been thought best in the interest of effectiveness and security to have an understanding.

Senator Jones said also that the question of a temporary chairman had not been canvassed and he had no idea who would be selected. He also stated that he doubted, under the circumstances, that the contests which had been threatened from Texas, Colorado and Nebraska, would materialize, now that it was so evident that the silver men would have an unquestioned majority.

NOT WHITNEY'S CONVENTION.

"They may have thought originally that they could gain something in case the convention should be close, by preventing the representation of those states on the committee on credentials, but the silver majority is now so patent to all that they must have surrendered this idea if they ever entertained it."

Mr. Jones says that so far as he has heard from the silver delegates they practically agree upon the main features of the platform. The idea is to give first place to the financial plank and to make all other questions, including the tariff, subservient to this.

Asked what influence he expected Mr. Whitney's coming to Chicago to have upon the convention, the senator replied: "None whatever. It will have no more effect than would a very fine spray on a duck's back. The people have made up their minds as to what they want and the delegates they have sent here will be here to do their bidding and no amount of influence will change their purpose of turn the course of events."

"I see," continued the senator, "that it is suggested that business influences can be brought to bear to change the votes of southern delegates. Never was a greater mistake. We of the south feel that we have already been ground to powder, and no amount of pulverizing will effect us. Mr. Whitney will be treated courteously, but this is not going to be Mr. Whitney's convention."

COCKRELL LAUGHS AT WHITNEY

Says Silver Will Gain in the West and Not Lose in the East.

Chicago, June 29.—Senator Cockrell of Missouri was among today's arrivals. He is a delegate to the national Democratic convention and is here for the purpose of attending the Democratic silver conference.

"We shall nominate a straight silver man on an unequivocal declaration in the platform," he said, when asked for an expression of his views. "I am of course, for Mr. Bland," he continued, "and our delegation are instructed for him, but if we cannot get him, we shall get some other man who is sound on the currency question, and Missouri will support him at the polls. Mr. Bland is a safe, practical man and if elected would be entirely reliable as a president. There can be no doubts on that score. I have not, however, devoted myself so much to finding presidential material as I have to making sure of a silver majority in the convention. That assured, we shall have but little difficulty in finding an available man for president."

The senator thinks the financial question will be made the paramount issue in the platform, and that there will be a square declaration for the mintage of silver on terms of equality with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and without awaiting the co-operation of other nations. He laughs at Mr. Whitney's suggestion of a compromise, and says it will not be entertained. He does not believe an unequivocal silvr plank will drive many eastern men out of the party, and argues that, on the contrary, it will bring many votes to the party, that cannot be caught in any other way.

"We shall gain immensely in the west he said, and we shall not lose in the east. The people hav not yet come to a full realization of the strength of the silver movement. It will sweep the country at the polls as it has swept the Democratic party at the primaries."

Senator Cockrell does not consider that there is any danger of a bolt by the New York or other eastern delegates.

STEWART GOES TO CHICAGO

He is Certain That Teller Would be Acceptable to Populists.

Washington, D. C., June 29.—Senator Stewart of Nevada, who some time ago withdrew from the Republican party to act as an independent silver man, will start tomorrow for Chicago to attend the Democratic convention. In explanation of his purpose, he said tonight:

"I go there simply as a private citizen to use any influence I may have to secure a union of the friends of monetary reform on the same candidates for president and vice-president. If that can be done there is no question about the success of the candidates."

"What men do you think would best unite the silver forces of the country?" he was asked.

"The two men who appear to command the confidence of all parties are Henry M. Teller and Joseph C. Sibley."

"Would the Populists support Mr. Teller?"

"Certainly. Mr. Teller has done recently what the Populists did long ago. He has left his party because he believed his party was against the country."

Chicago, Ill., June 29.—Comptroller Eckles reached the city today and took up quarters at the Palmer house, being the first prominent opponent of the silver idea to reach the city. Mr. Eckles says he does not consider the gold cause as lost by any means, for the reason that he cannot believe that the delegates will refuse to listen to reason. He thinks the southern delegates do not fully realize the magnitude of the position they are about to assume, or how it will affect the business of the country if they persist for a declaration for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. This, he is of the opinion, can and will be made so clear to them by the business men of the country that they will hesitate and a sufficient number of them change their minds to alter the result. The gold men will, he thinks, make their principal fight on the platform.

HOUSTON WILL RUN

TEXAS ISSUES A CHALLENGE TO OULD IRELAND.

Woodward's Picturesque Citizen Willing, Under Certain Conditions, to Contest for Congressional Honors With Flynn—He Announces His Position With Clearness and Dignity to a Correspondent for the Eagle—Chicago, However, Must Make a Platform and a Candidate to Suit Him—Interview in Detail.

Woodward, O. T., June 29.—(Special.)—The many references by the press to the candidacy of Colonel Temple Houston as delegate to congress from Oklahoma led an Eagle correspondent to call on him at his office here today and learn his intentions in the matter.

Colonel Houston is not a hard man to approach as his friendly spirit to everyone and his personal popularity attests. He is at all times ready to serve his friends but will not intrude himself upon any one, and it is therefore necessary to get him to talk before his views upon any specified topic may be known. In other words, unlike some men who may be judged in advance as to their ideas on any stated subject, one must have the expression itself from Senator Houston before he can vouch for his opinion or his personal views.

Touching upon the proposed cadidacy offered him by the Democratic press Colonel Houston distinctly outlines his views and in no uncertain language as favorable to the white metal, which he cosiders the great and important question at issue. In relation thereo he says:

"I am deeply grateful to the many who have tendered me their support and fully appreciate the great responsibility that will rest upon the Democratic nominee. I will not seek the nomination. Amid the splendid array of talent, learning and patriotism that ennobles Democratic leadership in this territory, are men whose claims to this honor I would never contravene.

"Many reasons obvious, but needless to name, exist why such preference should be bestowed upon some one of them.

"While from its first election, this territory has always gone Republican, there is now no good reason why it should not be safely Democratic, if at the approaching election the Democratic party will only be true to its ancient traditions and its present professions. If the party at Chicago will adopt a clear emphatic free silver plank—one whose meaning admits of no question—and nominates men whose past record and present devotion to free silver is beyond suspicion, and if this territory adopts a free silver plank and makes a wise selection for a congressional delegate, one in perfect accord with such a platform and nomination, Oklahoma is ours.

"Thre mere fact that the territory has always gone Republican, should deter no good Democrat from accepting a nomination. Precisely the same motives that ought to restrain one from being an aspirant, should induce him to accept a omination tendered by the deliberate and united wisdom of the party no matter what dangers and uncertainties the trust involved. The very devotion that would nerve him to face defeat, should animate him to make the struggle of his life against odds, it matters not how great. Republican papers in this territory, sneeringly allude to any Democratic nominee for congress as a sacrifice, but he will not be a sacrifice. If we only use the means which Republican folly at St. Louis has placed in our hands and are true to ourselves and heed the demands of an outraged and deceived people, our nominee will not be sacrificed, but if we palter, temporize and equivocate as do the Republicans on the financial or any other question, we deserve to be defeated.

Mr. Houston was here shown a copy of the Eagle containing the New York state platform concernig finance, adopted on the 24th inst., and asked about it, he replied.

"I pronounce it an awkward and verbose straddle apparently, but really a sinister and insidious declaration for gold. Such an expression will never be endured at Chicago. The time has long past when the American people could be caught with fine phrases or cajoled by refinement and subtleties."

"In the better days of the republic the mission of political parties was to enlighten and not deceive the people and a platform was intended to express and not conceal the purposes of parties. In this campaign the people demand and will be contented with nothing but clearness and truth. Unless the Chicago convention explicitly declares in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver, and chooses as candidates having antecedents consistent with such a platform, we invite defeat.

"In reference to the congressional nomination, I have only this to say, those nearest me know that office-holding has no charm for me, yet if the Chicago convention should make such nominations and adopt such a platform as I have indicated, and the calm judgment of my party should select me to lead in the approaching congressional fight, I would regard it as my duty to obey the call, and once accepting so high a trust would endeavor to bear it worthily, but I repeat, I will not attempt to influence such a selection. These words are simply spoken in deference to the wishes of many whom I esteem, that I should declare myself regarding the matter."

The good people of Woodward, the home of Colonel Houston, are enthusiastic in their endorsement of his candidacy. Every man in town is his friend and if he is the nominee he will get an immense vote here.

ORGANIZING FREE HOMES CLUBS.

Norman Leads Off and the County at Large Will Follow Suit.

Norman, O. T., June 29.—(Special.)—The first Dennis Flynn Free Homes club in Oklahoma was organized here tonight. The attendance was large. The crowd was very enthusiastic, Flynn's name being applauded at every mention. Eighty-three members were enrolled and twice that number will be added by July 4th. W. G. Walker was elected president, Olin W. Kennedy, editor of the Transcript, secretary, and A. C. Maher treasurer. W. J. Keller and A. W. Stubbman were chosen vice presidents. Clubs will be organized at Lexington, Moore and Noble and in each township in the county.

MONEY TO BURN AT PAWHUSKA

Osages in the Midst of Their Semi-Annual Pay Day.

Perry, O. T., June 29.—Indian Agent Colonel H. B. Freeman says the Osages are in the midst of the semi-annual payment of members of that tribe at Pawhuska. Although Pawhuska is filled with deputy marshals several riots have taken place, and it is reported that George Hamil shot and fatally wounded John Hearn. Pawhuska is full of gamblers and whisky peddlers. Marshals made a raid Saturday night and ran 100 of them out of town.

BOIES REPLIES TO WHITNEY

Latter Gentleman is Right in Somethings But Dead Wrong in Others.

Omaha, June 29.—A special to the Bee from Waterloo, Ia., says:

Ex-Governor Boies today made public this letter to a message from a New York paper concerning the Whitney declaration:

"Owing to my absence from home I did not receive yours by wire until this morning. Mr. Whitney is entirely right in his conclusion that there is no disposition of the people who will represent the silver sentiment of the south and west in the Chicago convention to further discuss the matter at issue with men whose views are diametrically opposed to their own on the currency question.

He is entirely correct in his conclusion that it is now too late to accomplish any practical results by a discussion of that character. Throughout the south and west that discussion has been extended and thorough, and the views expressed by Mr. Whitney have been put forward by many people who entertain them, and they have been fully considered and weighed, and after all of this the judgment of an overwhelming majority of the party in these sections is evidenced by the class of delegates who have been chosen to represent it in the Chicago convention. Not one of the men can now disregard the known sentiment of those who selected him without baraying the trust confided to him and not one of them, in my judgment, will ever do so.

"Mr. Whitney is entirely wrong in assuming that free silver Democrats are forsaking the fundamental principles of Democracy or that what he terms sound money Democrats are defending those principles in their endeavor to commit their party to gold monometallism. Until the Republican party met in St. Louis a few days since there was never a line written in a national platform of either of the great parties that justified the claim that either one or the other of these parties werecommitted to that doctrine. Over and over again the Democratic party in national convention assembled has put itself on record in the clearest and most comprehensive language possible to use, in favor of bimetallism, in favor of the restoration of silver to its place in our financial system as standard money and never for a mament in the congress of the United States has a majority or anything like a majority of the representatives of that party wavered in its devotion to the principle enunciated in the party platforms. To assume now that adherence to that principle is an abandonment of an established doctrine of the party is to defy history and ignore the most plainly written of all the declarations of policy.

"It is useless to claim that a tender of the good offices of the party to secure an international agreement for the free coinage of silver is the fulfillment of its pledge so often made in this respect. To sincere believers in bimetallism for the United States an offer of this character is little, if anything, less than unqualified violation of a sacred pledge by a great political organization. If this is all Mr. Whitney and those who think with him can offer, it will be vastly better to offer nothing. Mr. Whitney says the maintenance of our present gold standard is essential to the preservation of our national credit and redemption of our public pledges, he ignores a great truth of which he cannot be ignorant. He knows that there is not a single obligation of this government outstanding today that by its terms is payable in gold alone and he knows that right upon the face of the great bulk of the bonds of the government it is written in substance that they are payable in coin of the United States of standard weight and fineness of its coins before silver was demonetized and that, therefore, by their own express terms they are payable in our present silver dollars if the government so elects to pay them. It is since the most of those obligations were issued that silver has been demonetized, whereby, if they are to be paid in gold alone, their value has been doubled and the burden of the great industrial classes who must provide for their payment has been increased twofold. To talk about a violation of national honor, when no party in the nation has ever suggested its failure in the least degree to meet every obligation it has assumed, according to the strict letter of the contract it made, has, to say the least, a strange sound to those who hear the universal cry of distress, occasioned, as they believe, by doubling the purchasing power of money and cutting in twain the market price of the products of labor. If to undo what law has done to add to the burdens of those toiling millions of this nation and double the fortunes of the rich within it is to disrupt the Democratic party, disruption must come.

"The majority of the party threatens no one and if those who compose that majority can avoid it there will be no disruption, but the minority may be assured they will submit to no wrong such as the permanent establishment of a single gold standard would impose upon the great mass of the people of this nation."

BLAND SHOUTERS ON THE GROUND

Delegation of Favorable Democrats From Missouri Arrives in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., June 29.—A delegation of Missouri Democrats who favor the nomination of Bland arrived today. The arrivals include M. C. Whitman, Colonel Nicholas M. Bell, Joseph K. Rickey and George W. Allen, who are for Bland first, last and all the time. The supporters of the southern candidate are bold and aggressive, and they are certain they will win easily for Missouri's favorite son.

SILVER SENATORS IN TOWN

Supposed to be on Hand, Ready to Work for Teller's Nomination.

Chicago, June 29.—Senator DuBois of Idaho and Pettigrew of South Dakota reached the city today, as did Congressman Shafroth of Colorado. They are supposed to be here for the purpose of promoting Senator Teller's interests in the Democratic national convention, though they do not openly avow that such is their purpose. Senator DuBois declined to say more than that he was hopeful that the Democrats would nominate a man for president upon the silver forces, whether Democratic Republican of Populistic, could combine and insure his election.

Amount of Gold Reserve.

Washington, D. C., June 29.—The treasury today lost $813,800 in gold coin and $10,500 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $101,221,197. Of the withdrawals $750,000 was for export.

New Trial for Walling Refused.

Newport, Ky., June 29.—Judge Helm today overruled the motion for a new trial for Walling, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan.

BOILER IS EMPTY

EXPLOSION FOLLOWS WHEN COLD WATER IS LET IN.

Larger Number of the Victims are Stricken by Flying Fragments a Block Away, While Only One Fatality is Reported in the Establishment Where the Explosion Takes Place—Boiler Crashes into the Office of the General Manager of the Southern Pacific and Claims Two Victims—Houston, Texas, the Scene.

Houston, Tex., June 29.—The explosion of a boiler in the office of the Evening Age at 2:45 this afternoon killed three persons and severely wounded another. The dead are:

HENRY LYONS, engraver.
EDWIN EMERY, telegraph operator.
MISS MATTIE LOEB, stenographer.

The seriously injured are:

W. G. Van Vleck, general manager of the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific railway.

Lyons was the engraver for the Age. The force of the explosion blew off his leg and arm and tore his breast and stomach open. He was a married man, leaving two children. The body of the boiler was blown nearly a block, tearing out the front wall of the office of General Manager Van Vleck of the Southern Pacific. Miss Loeb, his stenographer, was writing beside him and was struck by a portion of the boiler, under which she lay some time, being crushed to death.

Operator Emery had his finger on the key when a portion of the boiler struck him over the heart, killing him instantly. General Manager Van Vleck was struck by a brick, and for a time it was feared that he was fatally injured, but he will recover, though badly hurt. The explosion was caused by letting cold water into an empty boiler.

MANY FIND WATERY GRAVES

Picnic and Rowing Parties Meet With Fatalities and a Pier Collapses.

Sharon, Mass., June 29.—This afternoon four boys and the choirmaster of St. John's Episcopl church of Charlestown, were drowned in Lake Mattapan. The dead are:

CHOIRMASTER FRED E. BRACKETT, 22 years.
THOMAS PARKER, 11 years.
HARRY LAKER, 12 years.
WILLIAM WATKINS, 12 years.
BENJAMIN GIBBS.

They were members of a party from St. John's church, Charlestown, who arrived here this morning to camp until Saturday. Mr. Brackett and six boys went out in a boat and when about 400 feet from the shore Harry Parker fell overboard. Frank Cox, 13 years old, jumped overboard and rescued the boy and swam with him to the shore. During the excitement the boat was overturned. The accident occurred so quickly that no outcry was made by the boys. There was plenty of assistance close at hand if the slightest warning had been given.

Omaha, June 29.—A special to the Bee from Tekamah says: The Misses Jessie Kelso and Sadie Reese, and John Samson, members of a picnic party, were drowned in the Missouri here today. The boat they occupied was swamped. But one member of the party was saved, he clinging to the boat. Their bodies were swept away by the strong current.

Shawnee, Wis., June 29.—Six persons were drowned in Shawnee lake during the gale last evening. The victims are O. A. Risum, Mrs. Heran Dracker, Louis Gokey and wife, Mrs. Emma Garbiecht and Mrs. Margaret Crowe. The yacht was caught in a gale and overturned.

Bostno, Mass., June 29.—A small pier at Marine park used as a landing for ferry boats was overcrowded by waiting passengers today and collapsed. Many people were precipitated into the water, several of them being reported drowned.

ONE HUNDRED MEN ENTOMBED

Millions of Tons of Rock Followed by a River of Water.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 29.—While 90 or more miners were at work in the Red Ash mine at Pittston at 3 o'clock Sunday morning the roof caved in, and it is believed that all the men perished. About forty of the men were English-speaking miners. The others were foreigners. Aside from these, there may be other English-spaking miners among the unfortunates. Thirty Polanders and Italians were engaged, and it is thought the total number buried in the mine will reach 100. The men were at work propping the roof, when the fall occurred. Immediately an alarm was given by ringing the fire bells, and rescuers were at work at once. It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon before the first bodies were found, in the slope at some distance from the place where the men had been working. More than two-thirds of the victims were married men.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 29.—The excitement in Pittston where nearly 100 miners are entombed, either dead or alive, continues today. At the mouth of the shaft besides the wives and children of the entombed men, there are hundrds of persons from the surrounding towns. Th grief of the stricken families is intense. Wives and children, many of whom have not left the mouth of the shaft since the accident, stand at the opening of the death chamber and urge the rescuers to greater effort. The situation is almost the same as that reported last night. Practically nothing has been accomplished toward the recovery of the men. There is scarcely an old miner about the opening of the mine who does not believe the men are all dead. Rescuers may possibly be able to reach the men within the next twenty-four hours, and it may be wo or three days.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 29.—It is almost a settled fact tonight that of the small army of men which entered the ill-fated twin shaft at Pittston on Saturday night not one survives. Not only is every approach to their dark tomb barricaded by enormous masses of rock and debris, but it is known that in the mine there is a large quantity of water which is increasing in volume every minute. Thus, the chances of recovering their bodies are more remote than ver.

Prominent officials say that weeks or months may be consumed in clearing away the fallen coal in order to reach the bodies of the victims. A mine superintendent of thirty-five years experience thinks the unfortunate men have met the sam fate that befell the twenty-six miners who perished in No. 1 slope of the Susquehanna Coal company in December, 1885. These men were caught in a "rush" of culm and water from the surface. Their bodies were buried under a mountain of coal refuse. Three hundred men labored for more than two weeks to rescue them but the more debris they took out the more rushed in from the surface opening. As the task was a hopeless one it was finally abandoned and the portion of the mine where the men died was closed up.

The supposition that there is water in the twin shaft is well founded. Both the Lacawanna and Susquehanna rivers run in close proximity to the shaft. From the surface of the point where the rock begins there is at least a river wash to the depth of fourteen feet. From this point down to the bottom of he level, where the men are, thre was, previous to the fall, 280 feet of rock. So long as this remained intact there was pesbaps more leakage through the crevices in the mine than in mines which are not so close to large bodies of water.

When the fall occurred, the 280 feet of rock mentioned must have been shattered, allowing the water to pour into the mine in large quantities, until the open space below was filled. The natural consequence of this is that if the men did not lose their lives under the mass of rock they must have died by drowning. If this be the case it will be impossible to remove the bodies from the mine. The story will be a repetition of the Nanticoke disaster.

Mine Inspector McDonald has issued the following statement:

"So far as my knowledge of the working of the mine goes and the manner in which the work was conducted, I do not believe the accident was due to any criminal carelessness, but I cannot say definitely that it was not until I make a thorough investigation. This cannot be done until we find the men or abandon the mine.

(Signed.) "HUGH M'DONALD,
"Mine Inspector."

There are surface indications tonight that the slope and main gangways of the mine are packed tight with fallen coal and rock. In other words, late "falls" have completely wrecked the inside workings of the colliery.

Some take the view that it would be better to let the bodies remain where they are and expend the money necessary to open the passage of the mine, to the relief of the widows and orphans of the victims. Relatives of the entombed men oppose this proposition. They look with horror upon the idea of their loved ones sleeping their last sleep in an abandoned mine; apart from the possibility, still entertained by some, that the men may be alive. Practical mine foremen who are in no way interested in the Newton Coal mine, say that, since there is no such possibility, public opinion favors the idea of relieving the living rather than digging for the dead. The company, however, has given no hint of abandoning the work of rescue.

The board of trade held a special meeting tonight to consider means of helping the families of the victims. It was decided to send an appeal to the boards of trade throughout the east for subscriptions. At present there are estimated to be about twenty-two widows and ninety orphans as a result of the disaster.

James Langan, a son of the entombed superintendent, created a sensation here tonight late, by declaring that he had succeeded in crawling over the first two falls in the slope and reaching within 500 feet of where the men were supposed to have ben at work. He insists that there was a vacant space and he believes the entombed men are in this. He says also that the ventilation is good.

If this story is true it upsets all previous theories. Some doubt is entertained regarding it, however.

MENOCAL'S DEATH VERIFIED

General Antonio Maceo Fills Bermudez's Place With Duquesne.

Havana, June 29.—The report that Raimundo Menocal, a leading physician and brother of the engineer appointed by Marshal Martinez de Campos to construct the railroad from Puerto Principe to Santa Cruz, has been killed, is confirmed. Menocal was reported, in July last, to have joined the insurgents.

The insurgents have burned the village of Curaracha and five farms near San Antonio, province of Pinar del Rio.

Antinio Maceo has relieved Bermudez of his command and has appointed Duquesne to his place. The latter comes from Santiago de Cuba, and is of French parentage.

The guerrilla force as Sagua has had a skirmish with the insurgents, during which six of the latter were killed.

CAPTAIN HART ON TRIAL

Charged, as Owner of the Steamer Bermuda, With Filibustering.

New York, June 29.—The trial of Captain John D. Hart, the alleged owner of the steamer Bermuda, charged with violating the neutrality laws in providing the means for a military expedition against the Spanish government in Cuba, began today, an effort by the defense to obtain a postponement failing. Steward Smith testified to the manner in which the Bermuda sailed from New York with arms; took on General Calixto Garcia and men and landed them in Cuba. The trial will be resumed tomorrow.

GOOD STROKE OF BUSINESS

Gunmaker Krupp Causes to be Unveiled a Statue of Li Hung Chang.

Essen, Germany, June 29.—The statute to Li Hung Chang was unveiled today at the Villa Hongel, belonging to Herr Krupp, who made a speech dwelling upon the cordial relations existing between Germany and China. Li Hung Chang afterwards inspected the great gun factory and other buildings of the famous Essen works.

BULLETIN OF
The Wichita Daily Eagle.
Wichita, Tuesday, June 30, 1896.

Weather for Wichita today:
Fair; warmer; south winds.

Sun—Rises, 4:38; sets, 7:28.
Moon—Waning; rises, 10:46.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

Pages.

1. Silver Democrats in Chicago
   Temple Houston is Willing to Run
   Fatal Boiler Explosion in Texas
   McKinley is Officially Notified
2. Northwest Breeders' Trotting Meeting
   Pope's Encyclical on Church Unity
3. Big Scores in the Baseball Games
   Day's News Against the Grains
   Bears Have Their Way With Stocks
5. Peters Explains His Candidacy
   War Made on the Drinking Resorts
6. Two Cases of Hydrophobia Developed
   Religious Lunatic Smashes an Altar
7. Mining News From Mountain State

IT IS NOW OFFICIAL

COMMITTEE HEADED BY THURSTON REPAIRS TO CANTON.

TO NOTIFY M'KINLEY

TARIFF HISTORY REHEARSED BEFORE THE CANDIDATE.

NATION SINNED BUT NOW REPENTS

M'KINLEY'S DEVOTION TO THE CAUSE ACKNOWLEDGED.

Usual Scenes of Enthusiastic Attachment to Their Townsman Enacted by the Citizens of Canton.

Cleveland, O., June 29.—The members of the committed appointed by the St. Louis convention to notify McKinley of his nomination, assembled at the Hollenden hotel this morning. After being photographed in a group, the committee, headed by Senator Thurston and Hon. M. A. Hanna, marched to the Valley railroad station, where a special train was boarded for Canton. A number of prominent Republicans accompanied the committee.

Previous to the departure of the party from Cleveland, there was speaking, in the course of which Hon. Martin Vanburen Jefferson of Massachusetts, said:

"The time is drawing to a close and I only wish to say a word for Massachusetts. It is well known that Massachusetts had a New England son whom they went to St. Louis to nominate for the candidate of the Republican party, while she was clearly to that son, she was also loyal to William McKinley. Massachusetts next November will carry by 100,000 majority. We are all united and we love William McKinley. He has all the qualifications that Massachusetts needs and by those qualifications he will carry every states this side of the Mississippi."

Captain Jack Crawford of New Mexico recited a poem and then in reply to repeated calls, National Republican Chairman Mark A. Hanna appeared and said:

"I am glad to meet you all, especially the ladies. (Loud cheers and laughter). I have listened to the distinguished gentlemen who have addressed you, with much interest, and will bear in mind the promises they have made, and will see to it that they perform their promises. We only have time to take the picture of the notification committee, so I hope the audience will excuse me."

The party was photographed and then left for Cleveland.

The train arrived at Canton about 12 o'clock. The committee went direct from the train to Governor McKinley's residence. The notification address was made by Senator Thurston and the response was made by Major McKinley. Henry L. Smith of Michigan presented the governor with a gavel made from a log taken from the house in which Lincoln lived during his childhood. The party spent about four hours in Canton, the special being scheduled to leave there on the return trip at 4 p. m.

On arriving at the McKinley home, the notification committee and guests found an enormous crowd assembled about the residence. Mr. McKinley, as he stepped out on the porch was given a most enthusiastic ovation. Senator Thurston, in his fiery eloquence, delivered the official notification and was enthusiastically applauded. Mr. McKinley responded at length in a happy speech, which aroused those present to the most intense enthusiasm.

Senator Thurston spoke as follows:

THURSTON'S SPEECH.

Governor McKinley: We are here to perform the pleasant duty assigned us by the Republican national convention, recently assembled in St. Louis, that of formally notifying you of your nomination as the candidate of the Republican party for president of the United States.

We respectfully request your acceptance of the nomination, and your approval of the declaration of principles adopted by the convention.

We assure you that you are the unanimous choice of a united party, and your candidacy will be immediately accepted by the country as an absolute guaranty of Republican success.

Your nomination has been made in obedience to a popular demand whose universality and spontaneity attest the the affection and confidence of the plain people of the United States. By common consent you are their champion. Their mighty uprising in your behalf emphasizes the sincerity of their conversion to the cardinal principles of protection and reciprocity as best exemplified in that splendid congressional act which justly bears your name. Under it this nation advanced to the very culmination of a prosperity far surpassing that of all other peoples, and all other times; a prosperity shared in by all sections, all interests and all classes; by capital and by labor; by producer and consumer; a prosperity so happily in harmony with the genius of popular government that its oldest blessings were most widely distributed among the lowliest toilers and the humblest homes.

In 1892 your countrymen, unmindful of your solmen warnings, returned that party to power which relterated its everlasting opposition to a protective tariff and demanded the repeal of the McKinley act.

They sowed the wind and they reaped the whirlwind.

The sufferings and losses and disasters to the American people, from four years of Democratic tariff, are vastly greater than those which came to them from four years of civil war.

Out of it all one great good remains. Those who scorned your counsels speedily witnessed the fulfillment of your prophecies, and even as the scourged and repentant Israelites abjured their stupid idols and resumed unquestioning allegiance to Moses, and to Moses' God, so now your countrymen, ashamed of their errors, turn to you and to those glorious principles for which you stand, in the full belief that your candidacy and the Republican platform mean that the end of the wilderness has come, and the promised land of American prosperity is again to them an assured inheritance.

But your nomination means more than the endorsement of a protective tariff, reciprocity, sound money, and of honest finance, for all of which you have always so steadfastly stood. It means an